FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monday, March 8-6 P. M.

Wall street was in a fever to-day over the telegrams from Washington relative to the formation of President Gram's Cabinet. The carinest despatches announced the resignation of Mr. Stewart. These were succeeded by the statement that Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, had been appointed by the Fresident, while still another report was to the effect that Mr. Stewart had recommended Mr. D. A. Wells, Revenue Commissioner. Whatever will be the result of the present complications it is evident from the indications to-day that a fierce quarrel has broken out, or rather the old fend has been renewed, between the free trade and the protective tariff members of the dominant party in the Senste. In the first flush of the new order of things Mr. Stewart's nomination was confirmed without any reference to his antecedents on these topics of national policy. But if the President accepta his resignation there will be more discrimination made in the ratification of his successor's appointment. According to the latest advices President trant still refused to act upon the resignation. He has now a twofold reason for insisting upon the confirmation of his choice by the obliteration of the objectionable law. The repeal of this measure is the only preliminary to the immediate working of the new Cabinet. But the acceptance of the resis-MONDAY, March 8-6 P. M. the only preliminary to the immediate working of the new Cabinet. But the acceptance of the resignation and the sending of a new name to the Senate would provoke a long and bitter quarret between he two factions, which might result in an inter-minable deadlock and leave the Secretaryship of the Treasury vacant at a time when the finances of the country demand that its duties should be realously and studiously administered. The statement was made on the street that Albert Galla-tin was a merchant when he odiciated as scoretary of the Treasury. It proves, powever, to be an erroneous impression. So far as we can ascertain there has been no infringement of the law. One merchant who was appointed to it gave up his business in order to accept. The law is perfectly futile as to the object which it seeks, and the remark was made on 'Change o-day that the Secretary of the Treasury, however free of business engagements or alliances, has to the his power to aid any friend or firm in whose business he chooses to interest himself. The objection to a mer chant is therefore as applicable to a private citizen The latter might have sympathies which would

stronger than the former's interests.

The effect of all this indecision and uncertainty as more particularly reflected in the gold market The earliest sales in the morning before the opening f the board were made at 13214, 13314 and 132. Th latter was the opening figure at the board, much to the consternation of the "shorts," who were forced to pay higher rates for ioans to make their deliveries. It is certainly a compliment to Mr. Stewart that the announcement of his inability to take the portfolio of the Treasuryship and his resignation of the appointment should make gold two per cent more valuable. The great "masses are always right," says some philosopher, and the barometer of the American public at this important period in their finances is gold. It went down to the lowest figure it has touched in nearly three years when his appointment was announced. It goes up again when the prestige of his administration seems about to be rejected. Early in the afternoon the rumor reached the street that Mr. Boutwell, chairman of the Finance Committee, had been selected and confirmed. Its effect was to depress the price to 131% a 131%, that gentleman being respect to 131% a 131%, that gentleman being respectively. to pay higher rates for loans to make their deliveries he price to 131½ a 131¾, that gentleman being re arded as the exponent of the protective tariff faction and also an advocate of selling the surplus Treasur gold. Later, again, there was a rise to 131%, based upon the report that Mr. D. A. Wells, a gentleman of free trade views, was the happy incumbent. The range of price was as follows:—

10 A. M 132	2 P. M 13136
10:30 A. M 131%	2:02 P. M 131 1/4
11 A. M 1311	2:20 P. M 131%
12 M 132	2:27 P. M
12:30 P. M 131%	2:28 P. M 131%
1 P. M 181%	2:36 P. M 181%
1:28 P. M 131%	3 P. M 131 1/4
1:20 P. M 1311/6	8:45 P. M 131 1/4
1:30 P. M 131%	4 P. M 131%
1:83 P. M 181 %	6:30 P. M 131%
The transactions in gold	during the day were again

The transactions in gold during the day were again very large, the gross clearings at the Bank exceeding \$100,000,000. The "bears" were free sellers at the advance, their conviction that "gold must go lower" being unshakable. The borrowing by the "shorts" aggravated the natural activity of loaus, which were made at rates ranging from flat for borrowing to four per cent for carrying against Clearing House and at three per cent for carrying afterwards. The business at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:—

Gross clearings. \$113,171,000
Gold balances. 1,351,392
Currency balances 1,988,024
In governments there was a duller market, and

ansactions were devoid of excitement. The tele graphic speculators again tampered with the wire or with the cable or with some portion of the com municating agency between New York and London. The price of cotton and of consols and of stocks came through uninterruptedly, but there was no tation for bonds. It was not until le day that the intelligence was received of a docline i London to 82)4. Doubtless the fact was suppresse market as well as to sell "short" against the effect of the news. At the session of the government do day it was suggested to employ their own special agent and send him over to London to report correct ly and promptly the prices at the Royal Exchange It is evident from this falling off abroad that the inaugural of President Grant, with his suggestion to

pay the bonds in gold, has not been sent over by t eable, but must wait the tedious transmission of the mails. At the close of business in London the price had recovered to 82%; but orders by cable to buy were countermanded, while in other quarters it was stated that the orders were renewed. The firmner in gold tended to check in some measure the yieldin occasioned by the decline abroad. The following were the closing street quotations at five o'cloci this evening:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 114% a 115%; do., coupon, 116 a 115%; do., 5-20's, registered, 113 a 113%; do., coupon, 1802, 118% a 118%; do., 1864, 114% a 114%; do., 1865, 116% a 116%; do., new, 1865, 112% a 112%; do., 1867, 112% a 112%; do., 1863, 112% a 112%; do., 10-40's. registered, 193% a 104%; do., coupon, 105% a 105%. Foreign exchange was firm during business hours,

in consequence of the weaker feeling in bonds at London. Later in the day the rates were irregular. The advance in cotton stimulates shipments and in-creases the supply of bills. Quotations ranged as follows:—Stering, sixty days, commercial, 103 a 1634; good to prime bankers', 103% a 109; short sight, 100% a 109%. Paris, sixty days, 5.22% a 5.17%; short sight, 5.16% a 5.16. Antworp, 5.22% a 5.17%.
Switzerland, 5.22% a 5.17%. Hamburg, 55% a 35%. Amsterdam, 40% a 40%. Frankfort, 40% a 40%. Bremen, 75% a 78%. Prussian thaters, 75% a

Southern securities were very strong and the feeling in the market was quite cheerful. North Carolinas were better on account of the passage of the new State Tax bill, and Tennessees were higher. Loui-sianas are steady at last prices, with the inquiry for

sianas are steady at last prices, with the inquiry for the levee eights and old State sixes.

The money market was active at the full legal rate, with exceptions at six per cent on government collaterais. By a general understanding the banks will commence to-morrow to insist upon the deposit of funds as a preliminary to the certification of checks. A few banks hold out against the new law and assert that they will not recuse to certify until they have received official notification of the new measure from the authorities at Washington. The Treasury plate printing office is nearly ready for printing a new emission of the fifty dollar greenback notes, to take the place of the present issues, which have been margely counterceited. The hundred dollar notes will bear a likeness of Mr. Lincoln, with a vignette symbolical of reconstruction, and the fifty dollar notes will bear a likeness of General Grant, with a vignette symbolical of the restoration of peace.

The stock market was buoyant and upward in its movements. The features were New York Central, Rock Island, Michigan Southern, Fort Wayne and Mariposa. The adjournment of the legislative rall-way investigating committee to Albany was followed by active dealings in New York Central, which advanced between two and three per cout over Saturthe levee eights and old State sixes. with exceptions at six per cent on government collaterate. By a general understanding the banks will commence to-morrow to insist upon the deposit of funds as a preliminary to the certification of checks. A few banks hold out against the new law and assert that they will not reuse to certify until they have received official notification of the new measure from the authorities at Washington. The Treasury plate printing office is nearly ready for printing a new emission of the fifty dollar greenback notes, to take the place of the present issues, which have been largely counterteited. The hundred dollar notes will bear a likeness of Mr. Liucoln, with a vignette symbolical of reconstruction, and the fifty dollar notes will bear a likeness of General Grant, with a vignette symbolical of the restoration of peace.

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stock by mering it to high figures. The street is likely to be treated to a good many sensations in this stock before the end of the session at Albany. Operators are disposed for higher prices and a good-humored feeling prevails among them, now that money is easier and that the hugaboo of a quarterly bank statement no longer terrifies them against "carrying." Prices closed as follows at the last open heart "Canton for any Company. them against "carrying." Prices closed as follows at the last open board:—Canton, 65 a 66; Cumberland, 37 a 33½; Wells. Fargo & Co.'s Express, 31½ a 31½; Adams Express, 63½ a 63½; American Express, 44% a 45½; Merchants' Union Express, 17 bid; Quicksilver, 24½ a 25; Pacific Mail, 100 a 100½; Western Union Telegraph, 37½ a 57½; New York Central, 100½ a 109½; Hudson River, 137½ a 137½; Harlem, 124 a 137; do. preferred, 134 a 135; Reading, 91½ a 91½; Chicago and Alton, 133 a 152; do. preferred, 150 a 154; Toledo and Wadush, 65% a 66½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 63 a 66½; do. preferred, 78½ a 78½; Ohio and Mississippi, 33½ a 33½; 60%; minwatee and the rath, of a 60%; do. pre-ferred, 78% a 78%; Ohio and Mississippi, 33% a 33%; Fort Wayne, 117% a 119; Michigan Southern, 95% a 60%; Hitnois Central, 135% a 139; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 83% a 50; Cieveland and Toledo, 105% a 105%; Rock Island, 128% a 123%; Northwestern, 81% a 81%; do. preferred, 90% a 93%; Lake Shore, 105 a 105%; Mariposa, 15 a 15%; do. preferred, 33% a 33%;

	Bankers and Brokers' Association, 10914 a 1 Haute, 36 a 38; do, preferred, 6534 a 63 The imports of specie at this port during l were as follows:—
PINE T	March 1-Steamer Cleopatra, Sisal-
\$27,200 9,818	Gold,
4,000	March 1-Steamer Alaska, Aspinwali- Gold dust
31.243	March 4—Steamer Australasian, Liverpool— Gold
8,251	March 4—Schr. C. E. McConnoll, Porto Plata Silver
300	March 4—Steamer Eagle, Havana— Gold
\$75,812 2,021,640	Total for the week
00 NOT 450	man 1 1 1 1

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHAUTE.

9	Monday, A	farch 8-10:15 A. M.
ĸŒ.	#4000 US 5-20, reg, 162 113	15 sbs Ocean Bank 10636
	10500 US 5-10, c, 402, 118% 35000 US 5-20, c, 454, 114 1660 US 5-20, c, 45, 116% 1500 US 5-20, c, 45, n. 112 4	\$0 Am Exchange Bk 118
1	35000 US 4-20, c, '64 114	26 Bk of N America 110
S	1000 US 8-20, C, 'Oh 11076	10 Continental Bank 95%
蠖	250x 0 US 5-20, c, '67 c 112%	10 West 11 Cat
25	140000 00 1125	100 Quinkeliver M Co 2416
	10040 Va 6's, ex cou 67	100 Quickeliver M Co. 2416 100 Mariposa pref. 341 100 do. 53 34 200 do. 53 34 100 Adams Ex. 683
8	1000 N C 6's, new 58's	100 do
103	1000 dobet c 545	100 Adams Ex 635
2.1	10000 do 88%	
	10000 do 89%	200 do 6856
	10000 do but call 80%	300 Wells-Fargo Ex 8134
g	50:0 La 6's, 1 b	250 Am Mer Un Exp 45
77.11	5000 Brooklyn 6's, w 95	100 do
e	1000 do bet call 50%	200 do 2d call 1736
0	2000 Georgia 6's b4 82	200 KONGTOR KRASSISSI MI
1	1000 California 7's 12016	400 do 913
53	2000 NY Cen 6's, '83 92 2000 Erie 4th m 66%	200 do
	8000 Mich So s f bs 97	5 Panama RR 225
0	1600 Chic & N W lat 91	190 Lake Shore RR 105
0	50.0 Tola Wab eqtp bds 77%	160 Chicago & R I RR., 127
4	1014) C & R I & Pac 7's 24 2 5000 do 94)6	100 MH & St Paul 653 200 Tol. Wab & West 66
œ	2000 Tol & Wab latmer 91	100 To Wab & West 66
	Sudd Am D & In C. Ta. 95	II N J Control RR 111
8	2000 do 94%	5 do 1114
9	2000 Morris & Essex 2d. 89% 2000 M & St P 1st 90%	10 P. PtW & Chi RR 1185
œΝ	14000 C, C & I Cent Ist. 84	100 Ohlo & Mias RR. all 82%
3	6000 do 84%	10) Col. C & I C RR 46
8	3000 Mich So 2d m 94	1.0 Dub & Sloux C RR 1075
8		welve o'Clock P. M.
p	88000 US 6's, '81, r 114's	\$10000 US 5-20, c. 165 11616
œ	9000 US 8-20, c, '62 11891	#10:00 US 5-20, c, '65 11014 40:00 US 5-20, c, '67 11214 115:630 do 1125 20:00 US 5-20, c, '64 1144 10:00 US 5-20, c, '64 1144
2	25000 do 1185	115GR) do 1125
2	12500 US 5-20, c, '65, n 1121	1000 11 8 5-20 0 100

20000 do		
Hair	-Du	t Two o'Clock P. M.
\$25000 Tenn 6's, new	68	100 shs Mich Central RR 118
1000 Mil & St P S'a, Int m		200 Clev & Pitta RR 89
21000 C. Calad Cent Ist.	85	100 Chie & Rk I RR 127
50 shs Quicksliver Min.	210	25 N J Control ER 111
100 do	2432	100 Morris & Fosex RR. 88
800 Pacific M 88 Co	99	100 Han & St Jo RR 110
100 Adams Express	63.4	60 Long Island RR 40
200 Am Mer U Bx	45	100 Ohio & Miss pref 75
10 Merchants Union Ex	17	140 Del, Lank & West 117
6:0 do	1756	50 Lake Shore R L 105
50 N Y Central	18032	100 C, C, Cin & Ind RR. 69

STREET QUOTATIONS.

U S Express. 58 a 584g Pacific Mail. 1009 a 1009 a N Y Central. 1600 a 161 Erie. 36 a 84g Reading. 914 a 914 St. Paul. 965 a 654 St Paul prof. 783 a 784g	Ft Wayne 118 a 119 Ohio & Miss 23% a 83% Mich Southern 983% a 896% Pittaburg 883% a 898 Rock Island 1295% a 1295% Northwestern 813% a 811% Northwestern pf 503% a 903% a 903%
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COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COFFER.—The market for Rio was quiet, and we heard of no sales; prices, however, were steady and firm at our last quotations. Other kinds were dull and, nominal.

COTTON.—Receipts, 1,969 bales. The demand was only moderate and mainly from speculators, but the market was firm for all grades at Saturday's prices. The sales were 2,086 bales, including 1,238 on speculation, 768 for spinning, 253 for export, and 250 were in transit. Subjoined are the current quotations:—

Evanter and Medicant. N. O. and quotations:- Uplands and Motile and N. O. and Florida. Manghis. Terms. Ordinary. 26 2 26 2 25 28

38	Low midding
9	Middling
7	FLOUE AND GRADS.—Excelpts, 4,000 bbls, flour, 400 do, and
70	\$4.5 bars corn meal, 10.371 busness wheat, 9.589 do, corn
	5.4.5 bars corn meal, 10,371 business wheat, 9.589 do. corn 1.84 do. cats, and 700 do. malt. The flour market was still
	dult and prices were nominally lower. There was almost no
8	demand, and scarcely enough was done, except in little retail lots, to fix prices. California flour was still dull and nominal.
0	The sales were only about 6,000 bbls. Southern flour was in
м	traproved demand and prices were rather more steady.
e	Sales 600 bbis. Rye flour was quiet but steady, the sales be-
1	ing 300 bbls. Corn meal was steady at former prices, though we heard of no further sales. We quote:
1	No. 2 State
211	Sapertine State 8 10 a 6 2
e	Extra State
1	Cholee do
a	Materials 626 a 80
1	Round hoop Ohio, snipping brands 6 50 a 7 00
201	Round noop Ohio, trade brands 7 25 a 9 00
	St. Louis low extra
	St. Louis choice dottale extra 9 50 a 11 0
9	St. Louis choice family
0	Southern choice and family 10 00 a . 18 50
30	California floor (sacks and bbis.) 7 00 a 11 00
e	Rye Lour
0	Corn meal, city 450 a 478
0	Corn meal, Brandy wine 5 90 & 5 10
-	Corn meal Jerse
7	-Wheat was in better demand, and the market was de-
8	cidedly better, while prices were about ic. higher at the close, all 48 using bid and refused for choice, No. 2, spring de-
8	livered. The sales were about 50,000 bushele, at \$1 47 a 221 45
3500	for No. 2, delivered; el 45 fer do., in store; el 52 for No. 1
g	do., delivered; \$1 6) for amber Western. \$1 85 a \$2 05 for trilling lots white Michigan, and \$1 80 for white California.
g	Corn was driver, though the business was moderate. The
	and the land of the lands of the a file for now entered West

bushels rye, 81,815 bushels barley, 50,055 bushels mail, 54,525 bushels peas.

Farsours.—The market was quiet, and rates to all ports continued heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpoot per steamer, 57,560 bushels wheat at 5-t; 7,000 do. do. at 3 gds.; 150 bush tobacco at 25 a, 252, 150 bags, querettron sarge at 25 a; 250 bores cheese at 25 a, 25 bush rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. To Glascow per steamer, 2,550 bids, rosin at 1a, 6d. The darket of the control of

No. 1, to prime steam and kettle rendered; also 1,000 tierces for March detvery, at 19c., actor's option. chi de tvery, at like, schor's opion.

- Carolina was quiet but steady at 9ige. a 9ige. Small ere mane at these peices.

ke-For raw the demand was light and the market new, while prices were a shade lower, closing at 12-ju. for far to, tood remining Oubs. About 40 this, were at at 12-ju. a 14c. for Cuba. Refined was a trille more though prices were lower, hard closing at 15c. a 14-ju., ite at 15-ju. a 14-ju., pilow at 15-ju. a 16c. and entra-

active, though prices was greated at 10 age.

2 at 10 gr.

All Renault Linseed was quoted at 62 22% a 52 25, gold, duty

RENAUL Linseed was quoted at 62 22% a 52 25, gold, duty

All without ages. All kinds grass remained dui but steady SET DIS.—Linsped was abused space remained dus but steady at former prices.

SERABLYSE continued to rule quiet, but steady. Sales 12,000 lbs. at 18c. a 184cs, in bloks and thereas.

TALLOW was in fair demand and prices ruled in fasher of the seller. The sales were 80,000 lbs. at 11c. a 114cs.

Wilnestry.—Receipts 90 bols. The market was quiet, but firm at former prices, vis.; 90c. a 97c., tax paid. We heard of no sales of moment.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

STABBING APPRAY.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon an affray occurred in the oysier saloon kept by John Donnelly, at the corner of Newark avenue and Huderson street, which may result seriously. A young man named Mortimer H. Jahn, accompanied by George P. Fetter and another man, entered the saloon and asked Robert Donnelly, brother of the proprietor, for some oysters. A dispute arose about the payment, and uncomplimentary epitnets were bandied about till Jahn, it is alleged, drew an oyster kine of the beach and finging it with all his might lodged it in the back of Robert Donnelly, under the left shoulder, ware it stuck like an arrow driven into wood. The blade penetrated nearly two inches. Should inframmation set in the spinal column will be at once affected and fatal consequences may ensue. Julin and Petter were lodged in the City Prison to await the result of Donnelly's injuries.

THE KERRIGAN CASE .- Judge Bedle sat in Justice tandolph's chambers yesterday afternoon for the purpose of delivering his opinion in the case of Mr. Peter Kerrigan, who was committed to juil by Recorder Pope for fifteen days on a charge of con-tempt. Judge Bedie announced that as there were many points involved in the case on which a diversity of opinion exists in a legal point of view, he would not assume the responsibility of deciding the matter, but would refer it to the Supreme Court.

Hoboken.
THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.—At the meeting of citizens held at the Martha Institute, Hoboken, on Saturday evening, the following amendments to the Saturday evening, the following amendments to the city charter were adopted:—An appropriation of \$14,500 for city purposes, \$4,500 of which is to be devoted to the purchase of the Methodist church; an appropriation of \$15,000 for schools; \$10,000 for execting a building for Engine Company No. 3 and a building for the association of exempt themsen. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to proceed to Treaton and secure the passage of these amendments:—thomas Poster, E. Kirk, J. Hennion, G. W. Sherman and H. Lindsay.

Hudson City.

ATTACK ON A POLICE OFFICER.—A riot occurred on ATTACK ON A POLICE OFFICER.—A riot occurred on Saturday evening, near the residence of Peter Fox, in Madison avenue, when officer Gannon came up and arrested Peter. The latter quickly resented, and turning on the officer pitched in, right and left, striking him in the face, kicking him and tefring his coat. Fox was unable to make his escape, however, for officer Jahn came up and gave chase, and after a short time Peter found himself in the police station. At the time Jahn came up Peter was thundering out forcely, "you —, 'I'll sober you; there is not a —— in the police can take me." Peter was taken before Recorder Addriage yesterday morning, who remarked that as Peter was in layor of the sobering process the officials at the county fall would try it on him unless he gave bail in \$500 for tital. Bail was given.

A PERILLOS RIDE AND SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.—Patrick Jordan and Edward Corcoran, fathful disci-

Patrick Jordan and Edward Corcoran, faithful disciples of Bacchus, swilled as much liquor into their pies of Bacchus, swilled as much liquor into their carcasses on Sunday as it was possible for two such vessels to hold without overflowing. The barkeeper turned them out of doors when it grew late and the unsteady pair commenced to toddle away, but not homeward, for they were too oblivious to know anything about the "direction in which home lay. Jordan stumbled frequently and at length became aimest powerless to move a limb. They staggered as far as the corner of Montgomery and Beacon avenues, when Corcoran took Jordan or his back, but had not proceeded many paces when he toppled over, Jordan's head striking the curbstone with great violence. Corcoran managed to get on his legs again and staggerred off, leaving Jordan prostrate. He might have lain there all night had not officer Reilly passed that way. He had the man carried to the police station, where two physicians were called in, but during the lapse of three nours ne exhibited no symptoms of consciousness. His face was bloody, his head contract the several blaces and his skull, it is believed, is lapse of three nours ne exhibited no symptoms of consciousness. His face was bloody, his head contused in several places and his skull, it is believed, is fractured. When he became sensible yesterday morning he looked around with surprise at his new situation. Should he recover this time he will hardiy undertake to drive hereafter where Ned Corcoran

Newark.

APOPLETIC Fit.—About four o'clock yesterday an elderly gentleman was prostrated at the corner of Market and Broad streets through a severe stroke of apoplexy. He was promptly removed to a neighboring drug store and a physician procured. After thirty minutes' hard labor he was restored to consciousness, and in the course of a few hours he was able to walk home. His name is J. P. Gomersol.

ALMOST INCLEDIBLE—REMARKABLE VITALITY.—On less. Evident methods and the girl. The daughter of ALMOST INCREDIBLE—REMARKABLE VIPALITY.—
On last Friday night a little girl, the daughter of
Air. George Schweinfurth, residing on Clinton Hill,
near Ebehalt's brewery, fell down a well some forty
feet deep. Twenty-four hours afterwards the little
creature was discovered by her sorrowing parents,
nearly famished with cold and hunger, but otherwise uninjured. The truth of the incident is vouched
for by a respectable physician.

for by a res the Essex County Medical Society and an author of high repute, died at his residence in Montclair, near high repute, died at his residence in Montchair, near this city, recently, at the age of fifty-five years. A work of much inerit on "Diseases of the Eye and Ear" stamped the deceased as an authorach high abdities. Dr. Clarke was well and favorably known throughout this vicinity. BELLEVILLE BURGLARS SENTENCED.—Thomas Wil-

Belleville Burglars Sentences.—Thomas Wilson, John Williams and John Hollis, three youngsters, were convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, before Judges Teeze, Guild, ise and Wilhams, yesterday, and sentenced to serve two years each in the State Brison. These are the parties who robbed the 'store of William M. Ackerman, at Believille, some weeks ago and whose arrest was effected in New York through a descriptive tean in the Romaing Takegram. The property stolen amounted in value to about saxiy dollars.

FATAL FALL Desireday foregon, whether

FATAL FALL.-Yesterday forengon, shortly before sleven o'clock, a painter named Newton Southord, eleven o'clock, a painter named Newton Southord, employed painting a factory in Exchange alley, near Rhirroad avenue and Greene street, fell from a ladder a distance of the feet, and sustained a fracture of the base of the skyll, which resulted fatalty seen after. Dr. J. B. Cuiter was promptly on hand, but the poor iclicw only survived a tew minutes subsequently. He was about twenty-seven years of age and was quite respectably connected. He had been married but a year. His young widow is a daughter of ex-Alderman Dodd.

AN ALLEGED NOTORIOUS BURGLER IN CUSTODY. Early yesterday morning the arrest of an alleged notorious young burgler was effected by detective Pischer, in an outhouse on South Orange avenue. The prisoner is about twenty-two years of age and gives the name of John Charles Miller. He is now charged with having entered the jewelry store of Mr. James M. Williams, No. a South Market street, some two weeks ago, and carrying off some \$200 of property. It is alleged that he has already spent two years in the State Prison and nine months in the Hudson county jail. He is held.

Paterson.

The Carrick Will Case.—The question of counsel's lees in the Carrick will case was brought up before Judge Bedie yesterday, and after some discussion the matter was postponed to the 1st of April.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—A man named Cover, who had his arm cut off a few days since while working on the wrecking train at Long Dock. while working on the wrecking train at Long Dock, died in Paterson yesterday morning from the effects of his mirrios.

of his injuries.

House Thieves.—A gang of horse theires broke open the stable of John P. Ramsey, proprietor of the Wyckoff Hotel, in Bergen county, on Sunday night, and stole two valuable ponles, a large market wagon and harness. They then visited the residence of Danlei D. Van Horn, near by, and enticed away the old family horse, which had served the family for years. They passed then up the Siccimac road and stole the buffalo robe and whilp from the carriage of William Ackerman, which stood in front of the residence of William-Zabriskie, while the former was paying his usual Sunday visit. Although liberal rewards have been offered, no trace of the thieves has yet been discovered.

Trenten.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The annual conference of the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this State will commence at Milville on the 17th instant. A good deal of important business is to be transacted, among which is an adjudication on one or two ministers of this city, against whom charges are said to be pending.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.—The charter election of this city comes off on the 6th of April. With the exception of collector of taxes, a full city ticket is to be elected. The present Mayor, Colonel William Napton, is a candidate for renomination.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

BURGLARIES.-A gang of burglars on Wednesday might visited Stamford, but succeeded in securing but little. On Friday slight they went to the house | . us

of John Voorhis, in Greenwich. Mr. Voorhis' family was aroused by the burgiar alarm upon the premises, however, and the burgiars left. Thence they proceeded to the residence, in the same town of Mr. Seaman, and succeeded in securing twenty-five or their ylaid in the town was the residence of fice. Dr. Clark. Their operations aroused has family also, and the men were driven away. It is supposed that they are an accomplished gang, since a very superior lock upon one of the doors of a house which they visited in Stamford had been turned by them with nippers. of John Voorhis, in Greenwich. Mr. Voorhis' family

POUGHKEEPSEL

The official vote of this city gives George Morgan the democratic candidate for Mayor, ninety-eight majority over Robert Siee, the republican candidate. The republicans of the county have gained the Board of Supervisors by one majority.

RACING PROSPECTS IN LOUISIANA.

Entries for the Metalric Spring Meetle

NEW ORLEANS, March 3, 1869. The entries for the spring races on the Metairie course, New Orleans, have been completed to-day, and, as will be seen, afford a prospect of sport far above the average.

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL S. FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL S.

First Race.—Sweepstakes for two-year olds, dash
of one mile. \$500 entrance, \$100 forfeit. Second to
save his entrance; the club to add \$500. Closed with
the following nominations:—

J. J. O'Failon entered brown filly Alta Vela, two years old, by Vandal, dam imported Filagree, by stockweit.

D. A. Wilson entered gray colt Jeff Jennings, two years old, by Lightning, dam Becky Bee. D. A. Wilson entered gray colf Jeff Jennings, two years old, by Lightning, dam Becky Bee.

W. Cottrill entered chestaut colt Cottrill, two years old, by Daniel Boone, dam Maggie G.

W. Cottrill entered chestaut filip Carrie P., two years old, by Daniel Boone, dam Lily Ward.

Second Race.—Metaurie Stake for all ages, two mile heats, \$1,000 entrance, p. p.—the club to add \$1,000, and the horses to be named at four o'clock the afternoon provious. Closed with the following subscribers:—

1. James Conlisk.

2. J. O'Fallon.

3. W. C. Lipscomb.
4. J. W. Pennock.
5. T. G. Moore.
ECOND DAY—TUESDAY, APRIL 6.
First Ruse.—Hurdle Stake, dash two miles; 4 hurdles, 8 leaps; \$26 entrance, p. p.; three year olds. 112 los., four year, 121 los. Eve year, and over 123 los.; the club to add \$500. Closed with the following nominations:—
J. Nellgan entered bay colt Chalmette, three years old, by Dantel Boone, dam by Brown Dack.
E. Warwick entered the white horse Transit, four years old, by Backwind, dam Prairie Flower, by Soveregn.
E. Warwick, bay horse Joe Johnston, six years old, by Goodwood, dam Judge, by Soveregn.
E. Warwick, brown gelding, four years old, by Captain Leard, dam by Sovereign.
J. Conlisk entered chestnut gelding, four years old, by Endorser, dam by Glenoce.
Second Ruce.—Sweepslakes for three-year olds, one inlie heats, \$100 entrance, p. p.; the second horse to receive \$200; the club to add \$500. Closed with the following nominations:—
J. J. O'Fallon entered bay filly The Banshee, three years old, by Lexington, dam Balfoon, by Yorkshire.
J. W. Pennock entered brown filly Nellie M. Donaid, by Colosson, dam Maid of Monmouth, by Traveller, A. K. Richards entered bay filly Nellie M. Donaid, by Colosson, dam Maid of Monmouth, by Traveller, A. K. Richards entered bay filly Betty Bay, by Australian, dam Betty Ward, by Lexington.

Notice.

Richards & Kingour entered bay filly Betty Bay, by Australian, dam Betty Ward, by Lexington.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

First Race.—Purse, \$50; second horse to receive \$150; dash of four miles.

Second Race.—Purse, \$400; mile heats.

For these races the purses raised are large. The entries will close the day before each race.

FOURTH DAY—THURDAY, APRIL 8.

First Race.—Purse of \$400; dash of two miles.

Large purse raised. Entries to close the day before the race.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes for two year olds; mile

Large purse raised. Entries to close the day fore the race.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes for two year olds; mile heats; \$300 entrance; \$100 forfeit; the club to add \$300. Closed with the same nominations as in the previous two-year olds stake.

First Race—Purse of \$500; nurdle race; dash of two miles. Same conditions as in the hardle stake.

Second Race.—Purse of \$500; mile heats; best three in five. Same remark applies as to previous purses. attrib DAY—SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

First Race.—Purse of \$300; dash of two miles; for beaten horses.

First Race.—Purse of \$300; deep the beaten horses.
Second Race.—Sweepstakes for all ages; three mile heats; \$500 entrance, p. p. Conditions as in the Metairle Stakes. The club to add \$1,000. Closed with the same nominations as the Metairle Stake, except

the same nominations as the Metaric rethe same nominations as the Metaric rethe same nominations as the Metaric rew. C. Lipecomb.
The horses have all wintered in New Orleans and
Moule and are doing finely. The weather is delightfully open, and the course, under the fostering care
of Wilson & Lipscomb, is in magnificent condition.

Par the Metaric Stakes, two mile heats first day,

Par the Metaric Stakes, two mile heats first day,

Par the Metaric Stakes, two mile heats first day,

Par the Metaric Stakes, two mile heats first day, Per the Metairie Stakes, two mile nears are car, in OPation's representative will probably be Sundown, who won the three mile heat race the last day of the full meeting of 1863 in such good style, distancing Chalmette, and beating Transit and Carrie Atherton easily. Sundown has wintered here. Captain moore's representative will probably be Bayo-

Atherton early. Sundown has wintered here. Captain moore's representative will procably be Bayonet or Fanne Cheatham.

In the burdle race the second day there are entered three debutants for jumping honors—Chaimette, Transit and Joe Johnston. Chaimette, in the three mile race referred to above, ran romarkably well, and for two miles showed a very fine turn of speed, but died away to nothing on the last mile, showing he was deficient in staying qualities. If he is a good jumper, which remains to be tried, he is certainly very fast for this distance two miles), and will be a dangerous competitor. Transit, the second debutant, is a very good, useful horse, with both speed and bottom, and though unsuccessful at the fail meeting, his reputation as a game, good horse did not suffer. Joe Johnston, better known as seven heat Joe, which title he extrued by pulling off a race last year in which seven heat sweet may be tore the victory was gained, is also entered as a burdler. Joe's appearance shows him to be a last before the victory was gained, is also entered as a nurdier, Joe's appearance shows him to be a fast horse, and his last performance on the Metairie proves it. He there beat in two straight heats Larkin (better known as General McMahon), who was himself looked on in the North as a fast horse, having at the October meeting at Jerome Park, in 1807, besten Heawing, Connelly and another after a close race in which lour beats were run.

The annual session of the Turf Congress will be held the year in New Orleans and will leini enhanced interest to the April meeting of the Metairie Club.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Almost absolute quietness reigns at our navy yards, and the progressing reductions give an air of stagnation to everything around. At this time merely men enough are retained to take care of government property. Even the watchmen at the naval powder depot in this harbor, and situated upon Ellis Island, are to be reduced so eight men; also the watch upon the naval ordnance dock. These two great depots of the navy are under charge of Captain J. J. Almy, Inspector of Ordnance at the New York Navy Yard. The arrival of vessels from foreign stations was once balled with pleasure by the employes of our navy yards, but even this poor pleasure has passed away, as the crews of all vessels going out of commission are required to strip them of all their rigging, discharge all stores, clean the notd, and even whitewash it, before they are discharged from the naval service.

The United States steamer Ticonderoga is daily expected to arrive from the Mediterranean, where she has been over three years. Commodoce A. M. Pennock, who commands the European squadron pro tem. (until the arrival of the Sagship Frankin, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Radford, will return in this vessel. The Ticonderoga will be put out of commission Inmediately upon her arrival; her officers will be placed upon waiting orders and the crew discharged.

torn in this vessel. The Theonderoga will be put out of commission immediately upon her arrival; her officers will be placed upon waiting orders and the crew discharged.

The United States steamer Frolic is under orders to the United States, and will probably soon arrive at Philadelphia and there be put out of commission.

About the middle of April the United States sloop-of-war Shenandoan will be expected from the East India squadron. She was to have sailed early in December, under orders to make several stoppages on her route home. Captain Febiger commands her; he went out to the Asiatic station in 1896, in command of the double-ender Ashaelot, and was appointed to the Shenandoan when Commodore Goldsborough assumed command of the squadron after the death of Rear Admiral Hell.

The United States gunboat Kansas, commanded by Commander Erben, reported to be ashore in the river La Piate, is one of the finest gunboats built during the war. She mounts a fine battery, consisting of one cloven-inch pivot gun, two one-inch broadside guns, one 30-pounder Parrott on pivot, two 30-pounder inless and four 24-pounder howitzers. She was built in Philadelphia, and her engines are of the most beautiful and sample construction. They were captured in the blockade runner Princess Royal at Charleston and placed in one of our gunboats, instead of a Confederate boat, as intended. They have proved a success, driving a propeller twelve feet diameter, nineteen feet plich, at the rate of sixty-lour revolutions per midde for many hours, and giving the Kansas a speed of cleven and a half knots per hour. The Kansas can steam 150 miles daily ch six and a half tone of coal. It is a great loss to the navy if this class of vessel engine should be lost, as they have given results vasity superior to those built and designed by the Naval Seeam Bureau.

A naval general court martial has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to convene at the New york Navy vard on the 11th instant and Rear Admiral S. H. Stringham has been ordered as president

ST. DOMINGO.

The Annexation Scheme in St. Dominge— Views of President Basz and His Cabicet— Complications in Politics—Alta Vela and Samana—Crops and Trade.

Complications in Politics—Alta Vela and Samana—Crops and Trade.

St. Domingo, Feb. 20, 1860.

The "Banks and Butler idea," as President Baez names it, is by no means considered dead. "It only sleepeth a Hercules in his cradic, to wake in growth and strength," said one of the heads—one of the most prominent heads—of the Dominican Church, in a tone of entire and exemplary submission to the manifest destiny indicated by Providence, as he called the attention of one of the ministers of State to certain articles in the New York Herald. Partly from accident and partly from design your correspondent has been present at some lively discussions upon the will, the power and the probable action of the New York press on the West India policy of the Grant Cabinet.

President Baez lays great stress on the three axioms" which, he says, the Herald had down at the time the Banks and Butler idea was first moved in Congress, and he so firmly believes that they are also the accepted views of President Grant that he has instructed Minister Fabens to confer with the incoming Secretary of State at as early a day as possible on the subject, and he will be directed to take a fit occasion to manifest to President Grant personally, and without the slightest reserve, the actual situation of the Dominican republic, and to solicit the co-operation of the Washington Cabinet in the policy of creating a free and neutral centre of commerce in the Antilles. This may be relied upon as exact and authentic. In point of fact it is in sense and letter the translation of Mr. Fabens' last official instructions, and the French, Italian and Danish Consuls had this knowledge imparted to them—if not officially at least distinctly—from the lips of the Dominican Sec. knowledge imparted to them-if not officially at least distinctly-from the lips of the Dominican Secretary of State. It was in the course of a long con-versation respecting various incorrect reports of re-volutionary movements under the Ogandos, Mark Adon and Luperon, which had never had existence, relary of state. It was in the course of a long conversation respecting various incorrect reports of revolutionary movements under the Ogandos, Mark Adon and Luperon, which had never had existence, and from that M. Landals shed adontly to the contradictory statements about the sale of Samana to various parties. "None of you, Messicurs les Consuls, believe that there is any question of dismembering the republic", said the Minister, with some warmth; "and it is scarcely a score from any of you that liberal propositions have been made to us to declare Samana a free and neutral port." Such a measure should command the appropriate consul, out just their, one of the other ministers came in and the pasty broke into two groups. In one of them the opinion of President Raze on the three axioms land down by the Heralto was rather holty discussed. This was in the sala of the Excentive palace, in which salt the Ministers have their private offices, and with only the antencoun between us and the apartment in which President Barz holos his lit weekly Cabinet councils. The frankness with which the chief of his confidential advisers met the subject proves that it has been the original considered. But you the statement of the excouns for the Antilley," as undorrated liver prist—we the United States are to the excouns for the Antilley." As a confidential advisers met the subject proves that it has been the original proposition of the fact that we require a good port in the West Indies. Third—That Congress should openity, honorably and without delay take action to this end.

The last axioms of Congressional action, as Baez understands by Congress subtorizing the President of the great Antiles—Troto Rice, Hayti, Otha and Jamasica. Baez says broadly that when the statement of regular and direct mai communications with all the great Antiles—Troto Rice, Hayti, Otha and Jamasica. Baez says broadly that "when the statement of the president of the American waster, giving an I received provide the provide the provide the provide the provi

doctor is charged with making the same promise of marriage not less than three times, and in each instance in a continuous parish and the country for partisan reasons. Bacz says he is personally opposed to these political persecutions; but he did not interfere to arrest them, and they may end in a Papal interedict. The "cock fighting padres" are violently opposed to discipling but the masses are even now declaring against them, and an interdict from the service of the nitar will oring this ecclesiastical improglic to a focus for speedy discentanglement. Bacz will then have it in his power to effect separation of Church and State, which he is believed to sim at accomplishing.

his power to elect the perfect separation of Church and State, which he is believed to aim at accomplishing.

Adon and Imperon, the black generals who have been reported in the field at the head of Dominican revolutions at least a dozen times, whethen of a man except the Cacos were in arms anywhere against Baoz, are at last attempting work. All the outs mitted their means to buy an old blockade runner at St. Thomas to take forty men and some arms to Hayti. Their object is to unite with the Cacos and make a combined descent on the Dominican territory. The Governor of St. Thomas arrested the steamer and made all the parties concerned in her charter give bonds that she was not to be used against the actual governments of Hayti or the Dominican republic. Adon and Luperon evidently mean mischnef; but whether they will be able to effect mach is a very doubtful question. No one here seems half as afraid of these remote chances of invasion as they are of a short coffee crop. The severe, long continued rains have damaged the coffee crop considerably, and the sugar yield is failing below the general calculation. Tobacco, however, its certainly of fine quality and increased quantity; out this, like the finest woods, is for the European trade. The weather is becoming settled, though we have had two or three light rains this week.

NEW YORK

Trial for Whipping a Young Lady at Waverley Institute-Incendiarism.

WAVERLEY, March 6, 1869.

The greatest farce of the season has just been enacted in our midst. Mr. Ryan, a teacher in the Waverley Institute, whipped an unruly daughter of it. S. Butts, aged seventeen years. Soit was brought against the teacher Thursday morning, continuing through Thursday and Friday. Great interest was manifested, the N. N. P. Hail being crowded to sufficiation during the entire trial. Late Friday night the jury returned, falling to agree. The matter was manifested to sufficiently a sufficient of the season of t

CAUSES OF INSANTY.—Of the 623 innatics in the Illinois Insane Asylum, at Jacksonville, the causes of insanity are given as follows:—Domestic troubles, 21; religious excitement, 20; business anxieties, 15; death of friends, 15; puerperal, 22; disappointed love, 12; physical injury, 10; ill health, 96; vicious indulgences, 22; over exertion, 7; spirithalism, 5; hard study, 5; sunstroke, 6; intemperance, 12; right, 5; epilepsy, 10; paralysis, 8; jealousy, 4; typhoid rever, 7; exposure white in the army, 6; nomesickness, 2; abortion, 6; matreatment, 2; infinammation of the brain, 3; hereditary predisposition, 4; unknown, 274.

Tonacco Manupacture in California.—The manufacture of tobacco is extensively carried on in California. It is reported that there are at present its different places in San Francisco where cigars are made, and about 1,000 persons are engaged in the business. These establishments turned out 50,000,000 cigars the past year. About fifty factories are exclusively controlled by Americans, and about one hundred are managed by Chinamen. The tobacco plantations in the southern portion of toe State promise heavy and fine crops this year.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

The Peruvian Fleet Coaling at Key West—Complete List of their Officers—A Spanish War Vessel Watching their Movements.

KEY WEST, Peb. 27, 1869.

The Peruvian monitors Atahualpa and Manco Capac, with their convoys, war steamers Maranon and Reyes, arrived at this port on the 19th from New Orleans, via Pengacola on regulator Caina. Peru. and Reyes, arrived at this port on the 19th from New Orleans, via Pensacola, en route for Calino, Perus. From Key West they proceed to St. Thomas, Barbadoes and from theuce to Buenos Ayres, where it is expected they will be detained for repairs. It is the intention of the facet to reach Callado by January 1, 1870. At present they have been coaling at this point to the extent of 1,000 tons, which, with the great facilities for coaling vessels at Key West, so well known to the world at large, accomplished in three days. It must be recollected. Key West, so well known to the world at large, was accomplished in three days. It must be recollected that no work was done at night and the coal had to be transferred to the monitor's in transports.

Most of the sailors in this facet are Americans, who are dissatisfied and are descring at every opportunity, particularly from the monitors. This will explain why they do not come to the white. The officers are fine appearing and very gentlemanty and entertaining. Several of them are Americans, and many of the Peruvian officers speak English. As it will be unnecessary to give a full description of these monitors, I will proceed to turnish you with a last of the officers connected with the left. To the Englisher Joseph C. Crea, formerly chief engineer of the United States steamer Don, I am Innected for the following list:—

Commandante General de la Divicion, Capitan de Fragata, Don Camilio Carrino.

Engineer Joseph C. Cree, formerly chief engineer of the United States steamer Don, I am indebted for the following list:—

Commundante General de la Divicion, Capitan de Fragata, Don Camilio Carrillo.

MANCO CAPAC (MONTOR).

Comandante and Capitan de Frigata, Camillo Carrillo; second Comandante and First Lieutennat, Jose Maria Zegarra; Second Lieutennata, Elma Aguirre, Manuel Rosas and Enrique Carreño; Guarda Marina, Federico Rincon Jonardia Marina in the Same as midsingman in the United States Navy; Ensign, W. Parks Fyler; Canel Engineer, William A. R. Latumer; First Assistant Engineer, Charles D. Clark; Third Assistant Engineer, Charles D. Clark; Third Assistant Engineer, Charles D. Clark; Third Assistant Engineer, Charles D. Carrigan, William Roberts and William F. Buckley.

Comandante, Capitan de Corbeia, Juan Grue More; Second Comandante and First Lleutennat, Carlos Ferreyroa; Second Lleutennats, Ramon Freive; Alfereys de Fragata, Socrates Forcellado, Diego Ferre and Carlos E. Comenario (Alfereys de Fragata is the same as ensign in the United States Navy; Guardia Marina, Juan F. Baim; Sailing Master, First Lieutennat William F. Galesple; Chief Engineer, Joseph C. Cree; First Assistant Engineer, Arthur G. Brooks and Edward S. Conins: Third Assistant Engineer, Charles W. Abbott and Richael Morse; Ganner, William Haynes; Psylmaster's Clerk, F. Emile Roup.

REYES (Fransport).

Comandante and Capatan de Corbeta, Leopoldo Sanches; Second Comandante and First Lieutennat, Theo. B. Dalbois; Chief Engineer, Campbeil McEwan; First Assistant, Daniel I. Kling; Second Assistant, D. Turner; Third Assistant, Thomas Davis.

MARANON (Fransport).

Commandante and Pirst Lieutennat, Henorato Tizon; Second Lieutenant, Engineer, William Haynes; Federico Aguero; Alfereys de Fragata, Enrique Paractos, Nicanor Arambura, Exequiel Cabresos and Francisco, Leon; Gardia Marina, Enrique Paractos, Nicanor, Francisco Marina, Daniel Rekay and Manuere; Chief Engineer, Campbeil McEwan; First Assistant Engineer, Campbeil McEwan; First Assistan

The fleet will be in readiness for sailing Mo

SINGULAR BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

African Blood No Defence-Heavy D.

African Blood No Defence—Heavy Damages.

[From the Chicago Tribune March 6.]

There was yesterday brought to a close, at the County Court of Warren, one of the most remarkfulle suits for damages for alleged breach of promise ever tried in this State. The peculiar points in the case are the respective ages of the parties, the peculiarity gushing style of the gay old boy's amatory epistoistory effusions, the strange character of, the defence set up and, finally, the large amount of damages adjudged. The circumstances of the case are briefly as follows:

The plaintiff in the case is Miss Mary Ferguson, a milliner of twenty-six summers, doing business in the village of Springhoro, in the northern pure of the county. Mary, it seems, was boarding in a house in the village, to which came the defendant. Dr. John Armstrong Bradshaw, for the purpose of getting his daily bread, when the two were thrown together. This throwing was rather too mach for the old chap, who straightway became most ridiculously spoonly, permitted his young affections to be gobbled (he is only forty-seven), and, under the indusence of the dreamy eyes and voluptions form of the captivating brunette, investing (as the result has proved) to the extent of \$10,000 in mair/monial promises.

The next peculiar feature of the andar is, that the doctor is charged with making the same promise of marriago not less than three times, and in each instance by "going back on it," lacerating the lair

arrival in America he went into the family of a wealthy citizen of New York, who, discovering his ability, gave him the means of obtaining a good education.

After gradinating at one of the best medical colleges in the State of New York he went to Columbia, in British America, where he resisted for a long time, and by the practice of his profession, accumulated considerable property, he being worth at the present time about \$34,090. He claims to be a direct descendant of Bradishaw, the English registed, and is very proud of his gentle blood.

In personal appearance he is not very prepossessing, being below the medium satare and naving a kind of broken-down look. During the trist a great many letters from the defendant to the plaintiff were read to prove the existence of an engagement between the parties.

These exhibited decision and extravarance of passion on the part of the mature disciple of . Esculapius decidedly refreshing, and also proved beyond a doubt the existence of such an engagement, and by certain expressions therein coota fact a desire to postpone its fulfilment against the wish of his loving milliner, who evidently desired an early consummation. These letters were written in 1866, while Miss Mary was spending a few monits at Germantown, a village but a few miles from Springboro. Mary, it seems, from the first rather suspected her aged and enthusastic lover of an attempt to sodius ner moder promise of marriage, and with a view to circumventing the old chap, steadily refused his advances and carefully preserved all documents for facture use. The doctor laving on these several occasions refused to fulfil his promise Mary secured the services of attorneys and instituted antitor damages, when her devoted lover set up in defence that she was of African before, and with a view to circumbred in the secure of a status of the part of the laws of Ohio, legally wed her. This was menting the clivil Rights act.

The demurrer on the ground that the law of 1841, forbidding the union of a waite person with one ha

They were with the family, and abeer heard any one question the matter of her being the child of their mister.

Three physicians were called, who say that they have attended Mary medically, and that as they saw her sick in bed—not appearing as she does in the court room—she exhibited undoubted marks of African admixture; and that the evidences of this are more plainly to be seen upon the breasts of and about the armpits of Mary. Dr. Wright, Dr. Bruskup and Dr. Sellers testify substantially to these facts. Other parties, supposed to be judges of such matters, were called upon, and testified that they could observe indications of African blood in Mary's appearance.

On the other side, more than twice as many persons say that they see in her no indications of negroblood. Many of these have known her indimately amt for many years. It is shown that she associates with white persons, and moves in good sociates with white persons, and moves in good sociates.

The lary returned a whole week, the court room being crowded during the time.

The lary returned a verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff, after being out but a few minutes.